

# Torrance Herald

Co-Publishers

KING WILLIAMS - GLENN W. PFEIL  
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## The New School Board

Election of three new members of the board of education here Tuesday—the first time all incumbents have been turned out since the district was formed in 1947—could result in several definite changes in operation and policies of the city's schools.

All three successful candidates—William Hanson, Bert M. Lynn, and Albert Charles—campaigning during the past month on the basis that major changes were needed in several phases of the school district's operation. About half of the voters who bothered to cast a ballot Tuesday (or about 10 per cent of the city's registered voters) agreed with them on enough points to give them a chance to affect some of those changes.

With the campaign oratory stilled, the successful candidates now can devote themselves to the serious task of becoming acquainted with all possible phases of the operation of the district over which they will become responsible next July.

Each of the three successful candidates waged a vigorous campaign, and each can be expected to carry that vigor onto the board when he is seated.

The obligation of these three new board members to the community and to the parents of the 27,000 students now in our schools and the thousands more to come is, the HERALD believes, well understood by these men. Parents will not tolerate the use of the schools for political maneuvers, but can, we think, be counted on to support any sound measures which are designed to upgrade the education given to the children of the community.

That, after all, is the entire idea of the schools, and all else is secondary.

## The Hand in the Pocket

Some of the so-called economists say that the people spend too much for themselves, and not enough on the public sector.

They advocate that government should take a larger share of responsibility for spending the individual's income. However, the government has already grabbed quite a bit of that responsibility.

From 1950 to 1960, alone, annual non-defense government spending increased some 116 per cent for alleged public needs—from \$25 billion to \$54 billion.

Any claim that the government can lend a big hand is pretty silly because the government can't do anything for anybody without first taking the money from your pocket, and, at the same time, imposing more controls over individual free choice.

So, if people continue to want government to be the big spender, they must reconcile themselves to bigger and bigger taxes, and less and less freedom.

Every demand for "free government aid" results in an increased cost to you, the public

## Out of the Past

From the Files of the HERALD

### 30 Years Ago

With 201 members enrolled, the Bert S. Crossland Post of the American Legion has an excellent chance to win state honors for exceeding its quota of 125 in a membership drive concluded Tuesday night. The new membership represents an increase of nearly 50 over last year.

In a short talk to the Kiwanis club here Monday evening, Col. Robert L. Ingersoll, founder and superintendent of the Redondo Military Academy which has acquired the

old carbon plant building at 220th and Border for its new and enlarged location, outlined his reasons for coming to Torrance.

The Santa Fe Railroad will sell a rectangular piece of property fronting on Torrance Blvd. west of Hickory St. and south to Sonoma comprising 18 acres for \$2000 per acre. The Herald reported 30 years ago.

The price, railroad officials told civic leaders, was the equivalent of what they had paid for it plus carrying

charges. It's worth today?

### 20 Years Ago

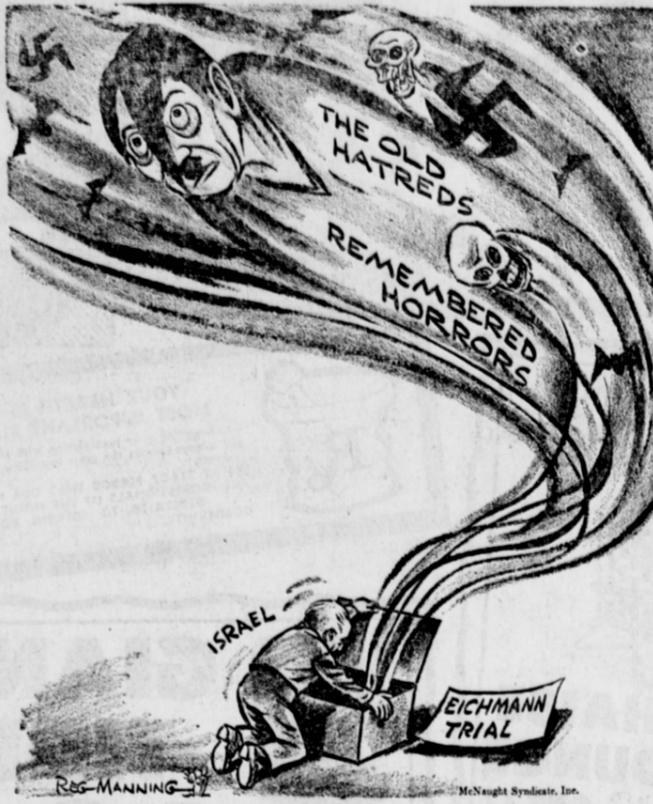
Wage increases of 10 cents an hour went into effect this week for an increasing number of the nation's steelworkers as smaller mills followed the lead set Monday by the United States Steel Corp. and its subsidiaries.

The increase in Torrance alone was expected to add \$22,400 monthly to local payrolls. Announcement of the new pact was announced at a meeting in the Civic Auditorium.

Construction of 73 homes on as many lots north of the city park on Arlington and Border off Plaza del Amo, representing a total investment of \$236,000, was announced. The homes were to average about \$3000 apiece.

Ten days after denying the use of the Civic Auditorium to the Coordinating Council, privileges of using the building for Friday night dances were restored. Revival of the dances was greeted with approval by hundreds of young people and their parents who were invited by the sponsoring group to be in attendance and observe the social events.

## Pandora's Box?



## Gains and Brains

By ESTEY I. REED

"The time will be coming — has come, perhaps—when your young people must decide on the occupation of their lives. You expect to have a voice in the matter. Quite right, if it is a voice of counsel, of suggestion, of pointing out unsuspected difficulties, of encouragement. But, perhaps you have already settled in your own mind the calling to be followed. This is a questionable proceeding." Sir Richard Steele, English author, offered this sage advice nearly 300 years ago.

## Law in Action

# An Insurance Contract

How useful is the idea of a contract, for instance, an insurance contract?

You can insure yourself against life's common risks—home accidents, automobile injuries, life, fire, health, and business risks. Your bank insures your account. Your employer insures you against mishaps on the job. And in the last war, the government insured servicemen and women.

The law covering insurance is vast. Yet basically your protection rests on the same simple elements of any contract.

1. Offer and acceptance: You must offer to pay for the insurance, and the company must accept you as a proper risk.

2. A "consideration": The premium you pay in return for which the company gives you certain protection.

3. A lawful purpose: You cannot insure an unlawful activity. You may insure yourself against burglary, but a burglar cannot take out a policy to insure his success. You can insure your partner's life in some lawful business. In fact, this may be a good idea. But you cannot insure partners in crime. Nor can they have a lawful partnership contract.

4. Competency: The parties to an insurance contract must be "competent" to enter it. And as a rule, anyone who can enter any other contract

can enter an insurance contract.

5. A special rule: You must have an "insurable interest." You cannot take out fire insurance on some old house down the street that you think will go up in smoke some day. No, you must have some interest in the house, say, own at least part of it. Or maybe have a mortgage or option on it. You cannot just go out and insure anybody (what motive for a murder?). You can only insure somebody whose life means something to you—a close relative, a breadwinner, a partner, and the like.

Note California laws offer this column so you may know about our laws.

# Trouble in California's Veterans Home Discussed

By CHARLES E. CHAPEL  
Assemblyman, 46th District

The Legislative branch of government has been confounded for the past week by the Executive branch. The intent, of course, is that the two should compliment each other; however, there are certain checks and balances if either becomes arbitrary.

It all started nearly a month ago when Democratic appointee Joe Farber, Director of Military and Veterans Affairs, leaked out an exclusive story to the Vallejo Times-Herald indicating that the California Veterans' Home at Yountville in the Fifth Assembly District was being operated in a loose and inefficient fashion, that its inmates were all alcoholics and that he, Farber, deemed the institution should feature rehabilitation as a hospital.

Assemblyman Robert L. Leggett, Democrat, of Vallejo, was surprised at hearing these accusations and others, because he had recently completed nearly one year of campaigning at the home and his impressions were to the contrary. He called Mr. Farber to his office and he was astonished to find that Farber had revealed the accusations to the press without taking them up in any manner with Colonel Stanley Dumire, the Commandant.

Assemblyman Leggett was further amazed to find that Farber had failed to obtain endorsement of the California Veterans' Board in a plan to convert the Veterans' Home from a quasi military home to a rehabilitation hospital in conjunction with the Department of Mental Hygiene; that though turned down, Farber determined to ignore the Board. Assemblyman Leggett suggested a meeting at the Home between interested parties, from Farber's and the Governor's office together

with the local Legislators, Supervisors, and Home Officers, to seek a clarification of the lines of communications. Farber indicated he would go slow until the meeting was held on April 12, 1961.

On Monday, April 3, the calamity broke loose. A Legislative Counsel's opinion was printed in the Assembly Journal negating Farber's power to fire Colonel Dumire. At 11:45 a.m. of said day Farber gave the Colonel 15 minutes' notice of his summary discharge. Assemblyman Leggett brought this matter to the Assembly Rules Committee the following day after personal pleas to the Governor's Office failed. Farber got to the Rules Committee before Leggett could present his case for an investigation and Rules turned down by a 4-3 vote his plea made jointly with other Legislators, all Democrats voting "No" and all Republicans voting "Yes."

Assemblyman Leggett proceeded to the floor of the Assembly and made a once-in-a-session motion to overrule the Rules Committee. The matter was continued for two days, during which time he was subjected to pressure you read about in storybooks. Leggett remained firm, and finally the Democratic Administration conceded that if he would make a new motion, before Rules Committee that it would receive sympathetic treatment. This Leggett did, and the first motion was abandoned.

On Friday the unpredictable Farber made mistake number three when he admitted his illegal action and reinstated Dumire. On Saturday he explained that he really intended to reinstate Dumire, a Civil Service employee, in name only.

These matters Leggett brought before Rules Committee again. He is being supported by the Home Veterans' and California States Employees' Assn., together with the American Legion and a host of the general public that abhors dictation, no matter by which political dictator.

The investigation coming up will be carried on with my assistance. I have strong evidence that it will show (1) an excellently run Veterans' Home; and (2) A Veterans' Director who has illegally assumed Veterans' Board power and who has run roughshod over subordinates and granted special favor not in the best interests of the State of California.

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## AFTER HOURS By John Morley

# Moral Cost of Welfare State Given Close Look

"In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread"

BERKELEY . . . In my Christian Bible, in the teachings of other religions—and in every moral concept translated into the culture of civilized history, it is clearly defined that every man sweats for his bread.

None says, "By the sweat of other men's faces . . . you shall eat bread."

The same moral concepts also say: "If a man put his beast to feed in another man's field . . . he shall make restitution."

These are moral guideposts that translate man's self-respect . . . man's responsibility to himself, his family, and to his fellow men, which have survived all the tests of history . . . until recent years. More and more modern government makes it difficult for a father to pass on these moral guideposts to his son . . . by substituting a kind of "group responsibility" for "personal responsibility."

This is accomplished simply by imposing more and more upon those willing to sweat for their bread to sweat also

for those unwilling to work for their bread. This has nothing to do with those unfortunate who are unable to provide for themselves. It has nothing to do with the indigent, the sick, or the deserving. It has to do with millions of chiselers who accept government aid . . . and those in government who make available such aid for political gain.

The welfare state has become so generous that it has created an army of loafers who, by simple manipulation of loopholes, are able to draw as much or more money, tax free, from unemployment compensation, than they can by working.

The financial losses of the welfare state are pretty generally recorded and most people are aware of the cost to the nation in billions of dollars. But there is another cost which is not apparent even in the staggering budgets of government paternalism . . . and that is the "moral cost."

What is the welfare state doing to our moral concepts as a people? Rising crime, juvenile delinquency, indifference to work, soft living, talk of a 32-hour week and other unmistakable signs are the result of a moral breakdown in personal responsibility.

Even in prosperous times government handouts create a nation of parasites . . . reducing and by-passing our greatest assets of character, challenge, creativity.

We are creating new generations of too many irresponsible, indolent, undisciplined, unprincipled, incompetent people. The minority of principled, upright, moral, frugal people are called upon more and more to finance the parasites under the pretense of "social responsibility."

It is becoming more and more difficult for a well-adjusted youth, willing to work and achieve, to rise above the mediocrity of the majority. If this so-called "government humanitarianism" continues to run wild, the chiselers and loafers will so discourage and overburden the industrious and moral that the nation will be less able to care for the genuinely distressed.

The most sinful city in the nation is Washington, D.C., seat of the welfare state . . . for more illegitimate babies are born there than any other city in the nation of like population.

In New York City some 1500 girls under 15 were excused from school last year for reasons of pregnancy. The welfare state suggests no shame for unwed mothers, but provides free, modern accommodations which the bureaucracy has titled "For Junior Mothers."

Most "old-fashioned" citizens have been under the impression that an unfortunate girl under such circumstances calls upon her parents to take legal action and place at least the moral and financial responsibility on the male.

If nothing else, the financial risk at least caused some restraint on promiscuity. This risk has now been shifted to the taxpayer by the welfare state. What happens to individual responsibility when the boy and girl know in ad-

vance that there is a government allowance waiting any girl who may become an unwed mother?

Judge Panken of the New York City Domestic Relations Court, writing in the Saturday Evening Post, recently said: "All you need to get a tax-free income of \$3600 a year is to have no self-respect and never get a job. Go ahead and drink all you like . . . get yourself a mistress . . . stop worrying, for the welfare department will raise your income to support you both. Every day in my court I see how the relief set-up is sapping the will to work, encouraging cynicism, chiseling and bare-faced immorality."

The welfare state in Britain, for example, not only furnishes free pills, corsets, girdles, wigs, glass eyes and false teeth, but also money to get a divorce. Under such foolhardy conditions why bother to plan for a happy home? Just rush into marriage whenever you get the urge and let the costs take care of themselves, for the government is always around to bail you out of your foolish urges.

A government bureaucrat asked us the other day . . . "Should we let people suffer because they made a mistake?" My answer is . . . there should be a penalty . . . but some help as well. But not by government sanction and not by a general undefinable policy that finances the unworthy.

I would not make it easy for unwed mothers to join "Junior Mothers Clubs" as a matter of government policy. If they get pregnant out of wedlock, they should shoulder the responsibility and so should the male by paying for the cost . . . or parents should be called upon to pay the cost . . . certainly not the taxpayers.

People condemn a political candidate who offers to buy votes with his own money . . . but think nothing of the same candidate who calls for heavier taxes to support a welfare state which is buying votes now and simple.

The federal government does not have the power to shut down the nation's air lines, railroads, steel mills, shipping docks; yet it has delivered that power to groups of union voters, who use that power to paralyze the nation. Moreover, the welfare state has passed laws which, after a few weeks give strikers unemployment compensation, or put them on relief, paid by the same millions who have been inconvenienced and suffered staggering losses by the same strikes.

Although humanitarianism and sympathy are given as reasons for the welfare state, political expediency is largely its motivating force. The political power it generates around those who administer the aid is incalculable.

If the cost of the welfare state were to be measured in dollars alone, it would be upon our people . . . but the effect of the "moral cost" will remain a blot upon the whole conscience of our nation for generations to come.

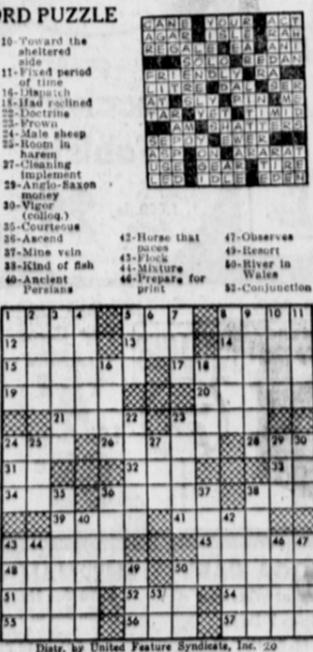
## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

### ACROSS

- 1-Son of Noah
- 2-Unit of currency
- 3-Quarrel
- 4-Fleshy fruit of apple family
- 5-Also
- 6-Wan
- 7-Uninclined
- 8-Second-rate horse
- 9-Kind of fabric
- 10-Law; revoke
- 11-Well-bred man ( slang)
- 12-Hold on property
- 13-Fish eggs
- 14-Monster
- 15-Cover
- 16-Fold notice
- 17-At present
- 18-Note of scale
- 19-Chart
- 20-Leprosy
- 21-Knock
- 22-Leave out
- 23-Heavy cord
- 24-Pits
- 25-Title of respect (pl.)
- 26-Kills over
- 27-Deceiver
- 28-Ceremony
- 29-American essayist
- 30-Great Lake
- 31-Performa
- 32-Dist
- 33-Rodents

### DOWN

- 1-Reporta
- 2-Lifted into view
- 3-Some into
- 4-Join
- 5-Devoiced
- 6-Preposition
- 7-Spinning toy
- 8-Shovel
- 9-Accumbly



## My Neighbors



## the Great Books speak to Today...



We are forced to fall back on fatalism as an explanation of irrational events (that is to say, events the reasonableness of which we do not understand.) The more we try to explain such events in history reasonably, the more unreasonable and incomprehensible do they become to us.

—LEO TOLSTOY  
Russian Novelist

Men at some time are masters of their fates: The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars, But in ourselves, that we are underlings.

—SHAKESPEARE

## STAR GAZER

By CLAY R. POLLAN

Your Daily Activity Guide According to the Stars. To develop message for Thursday, read words corresponding to numbers of your Zodiac birth sign.

ZODIAC	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ARIES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Taurus	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Gemini	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Cancer	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
Leo	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Virgo	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
Libra	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
Scorpio	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
Sagittarius	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
Capricorn	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
Aquarius	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132
Pisces	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144

Good Luck! Adverse Neutral